Warmer; cloudy.

MAY PAY

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HATS

And the application of price, as exemplified at

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Call and examine the full line of

TABLE LUXURIES

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POWER & DRAKE

Distributors of Fine Imported and

Domestic Groceries,

16 North Meridian Street.

Oh! that a dream so sweet, so

long enjoyed should be destroyed

CHAS. F. MEYER & BRO.

15 North Pennsylvania St.,

MANY FORGED CHECKS

PASSED BY A BOLD, SHREWD GANG

OF NEW YORK CROOKS.

Swindle That Netted \$500,000 Un-

earthed by the Attempted Suicide of

a Girl and Arrest of Her Lover.

suicide of May Wintage, a miss of seven-

teen years, in a furnished room in Brook-

the operations of the shrewdest gang of

The girl made an attempt upon her life

on a Brooklyn dry-goods merchant. After

authorities that the check had been given

to her by Valentine. He was arrested and

is now in jail. Valentine, in hope of sav-

ing himself, has made a confession to Dis-

trict Attorney Backus, in which he tells in

detail the operations of the gang. The

most prominent members were "Big Ed"

Rice, Chales H. Abbott, C. H. McLough-

Rolindale Smith, Walter B. Peters, Willis

Connors and William Thomas. The latter

is locked up in this city, Connors in Flint,

gang has been made public, namely: Their

dled small Western business men. But that

was really only a side isue. They saw last

summer that in consequence of the tight

ated with the gang in other fleids, appeared

Co., forwarding agents. By some means

to the members of the gang with instruc-

tions to negotiate them outside the city.

At least \$10,000 of the notes were sold in

Valentine and McLoughlin made so much

noney last summer that they leased cot-

FOLDING-BED VICTIM.

and Suffers a Broken Back.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3 .- Warren B. Mason,

Carbide Company, died to-day from

time and on getting back into the large

folding bed jarred it so that the top fell

over on him. Mr. Mason's feet reached the

floor and he was sitting in an upright posi-

tion, when the bed fell catching him in its

grasp. Relatives, aroused by his cries, ran

to his assistance, but only temporary relief

could be given him as his backbone had

been broken in the vice-like grip of the

heavy bed. Mrs. Mason was lying in the

bed when the accident occurred, but es-

caped uninjured. Mr. Mason lived until 9

o'clock this morning suffering untold

Octave Thanet's Home Burned

in Chicago and other far-away cities.

mercial agencies. At this stage of

forging operations, by which they swin-

Mich., and Peters in Chicago.

lin, W. H. White, Isaak Heldenheimer.

from factory at special prices.

Gordon & Dilworth's

After Having Smoked a

Can supply all demands.

Big 4 Route ALL NEXT WEEK ONLY

TIME CARD NOV. 1, 1896.

Trains leave Indianapolis Union Staion as follows:

		A. M. TRAINS.		P. M. TRAIN			
	Cleveland & Buffalo.	*1.15		10.35		A STATE	•6.
	New York & Boston.	44.15		19.35			est.
	Columbus	4.15	8.00	10.35 10.35	3.25	44.50	BE.
	Dayton	4.15		10.35		·1.50	865
	Springfield, O		6,00		3.25		
	Shelbyvi le &		Diam'r.			*****	***
	Greensburg	+4.15	7.30	10,50	49.45	5.30	*6
	Cincinnati	44, 5	7. 0	10.50	*2.45		415
	Addi pal Cincinnati.	*3.45			Bakes		
	Louisville	#3, 45	e4. 5		#2.45		
	Terre Haute &	100			-	*****	
	Matteen		·7.30	*11.45	3.50	*11.20	
	St. Louis						
	Danvil e, Ill., &			-			1
	Champaign		7.25	*11.45		*11.15	
	Blocmingt n &	1000	10000	11-11-11-11	100000		1
	Pe ria		7.25	*11.45		*11.15	
	Lafayette	*12.05	7.10	*11.50	3.50	5.15	III.
	Chicago.	*12.0 ·		11.50	3.50		
1	Marion & Wabash	6.35		11.15		*4.10	
	Goshen & Elkhart	6.35		11			
	Benton Harbor	6.35		11.15			
	Anderson	#4.15	6.35	10. 5		*4.50	•6
	Additional Anderson			11.15			ļ.,,
	Muncle & Union City	44.15		10.35		4.50	46

* Indicates Daily. H. M. BRONSON, Assistant General Passenger Agent.

C., H. & D. RY. BEST LINE TO CINCINNATI

Dayton, Toledo and Deti	101	L
LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS.		
Cincinnati Vestibule, daily	3:40	a
Cincinnati Fast Mail, daily	7:55	3
Cincinnati, Dayton, Toledo and Detroit	1157	I
Express, except Sunday	0:45	8
Cincinnati Fast Express, daily	2:45	p
Cincinnati Vestibule, daily	4:45	P

ARRIVE INDIANAPOLIS. 12:45 am; 6:50 am; 11:45 am; 3:29 pm; 7:50 pm 10:40 pm. For further information call at No. 2 West

Vashington street or Union Station. GEO. W. HAYLER, D. P. A.

MONON ROUTE Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railway.

SHORT LINE TO

AND NORTHWEST

Pullman Vestibule Train Service.

SUSPICIOUS STORY.

The Tale of a Jeweler and Clerk Who Claim to Have Been Robbed.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9 .- J. Herman, a jeweler, whose place of business is on the tenth floor of the Masonic Temple, told the police this afternoon that two men had entered his office, bound and gagged him and his money market forged papers could be and finds the office vacant and Mr. Bynum clerk, C. A. McCurty, and then carried off. easily floated, provided the names of those still willing. The National Democracy currency. Herman's story is that the two | ceedings Charles H. Abbott, who had opermen entered the place with drawn revolvers, and while one kept him and McCurty covered with his weapons, the other swept \$4,000 worth of diamonds from the safe, took one other diamond from the show case and the money from the cash drawer, The two robbers then gagged Herman and McCurty with handkerchiefs and bound them with cords. They then left the place, after teiling the men to keep quiet or they would be shot. Herman and his clerk pounded on the floor with their feet and attracted the attention of W. T. Bert, in the next office. Bert came to Herman's door, but thinking from the noise that there was a fight in Herman's room he ran back for revolver. When he returned he found both men untied and walking around the room. Nobody saw the robbers enter or leave the building, and Herman could not for a long time produce any cord with which he or his clerk had been bound. Late in the day he brought a cord around to the police station and said it was the cord which had bound him. There were other features about the story told by Herman that made the police a little skeptical of a robbery having been committed, but they are working to catch the alleged thieves.

NEW YORK HORSE SHOW.

Prince Luigi, of the House of Savoy Present on Opening Night.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9 .- The horse show opened this evening with a parade of stallions in the various classes-thoroughbreds, trotters, hackneys, coachers and several others. Many were shown with their get, and as a lot were declared by experts to be the finest aggregation of stallions Saddle horses were the first to come up for the judges' inspection, and were followed by a grand lot of high steppers in harness, the exhibition closing with some fine jumping by hunters over fences from five to six feet high. Early in the evening the crowd came in, but at no time was the capacity of the immense ampitheater taxed. although the boxholders, with few exceptions, were all present.

There is always some foreigners of distinction at the show on opening night. Last year it was the Duke of Maribo. migh, who a week before had made Consuelo Vander-It his bride. This year it is a prince, Luigi, of the royal house of Savov. He came with a haif dozen of his suite and M. Diodatl Thompson, and the band struck up the Italian national anthem as he entered the directors' box over the main entrance. He seemed much interested in the scene, and remained till the end.

Apoplex: Instead of Drunkenness. SAN FR NCISCO, Nov. 9,-E. T. Case, an attorney was arrested late Saturday night for apparent drunkenness and locked

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S CHANCE TO REWARD A GOLD DEMOCRAT.

Life Position on the Court of Claims | yet been completed, give McKinley a plu-Bench That Might Be Filled by Indiana's Ex-Congressman.

WAGERS ON KENTUCKY PAID

BRYAN BETTORS NOW CONCEDE M'KINLEY CARRIED THE STATE.

Pennsylvania's Plurality for Republican Electors Above 300,000-Brief Speech by Mark Hanna.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Nov. 9 .- It is possible that President Cleveland will not throw upon Mr. McKinley's shoulders the entire burden of rewarding the National Democrats who aided so materially in carrying the day for McKinley and honest money. Ex-Representative Bynum, of Indiana, to pays \$5,000 per annum and is a life appoint- result. ment. There is some doubt as to Mr. Cleveland's willingness to appoint Mr. Bynum to the vacancy. This is not the first office for which the Indiana ex-Congressman has been a candidate. Hitherto, however, the bitter opposition of Postmaster-general Wilson to any recognition of Mr. Bynum's aspirations has sufficed to defeat him. Mr. Wilson has always held Mr. Bynum personally responsible for the pitiable manner in which the House surrendered to the Senate in the matter of the Wilson-Gorman tariff bill. Mr. Bynum was a member of the ways and means committee, which framed the Wilson bill and passed it through the House, but he was also the first man in the House to advocate agreeing to the Senate amendments to the bili-that is to say, to abandon the Wilson bill and to accept in its stead the substitute which Mr. Gorman had passed through the Senate. Hence Mr. Wilson always has opposed any request Mr. Bynum made. Mr. Cleveland is in a position where he finds it difficult, of course, to disregard the wishes of so warm a personal friend as Mr. Wilson, and at the same time he realizes that he is in justice and propriety bound to do something for Mr. Bynum now

that the opportunity offers. Mr. Bynum was the official head of the movement which represented the attitude of President Cleveland and his Cabinet in the campaign. He wants an office which it is in Mr. Cleveland's power to give him. If Mr. Bynum was good enough for Mr. Cleve-NEW YORK, Nov. 9 .- The attempted land to permit his selection as chairman in a convention which was absolutely composed of only Cleveland men, then he ought lyn, followed by the arrest of her lover, to be good enough for the office he wants. Edward Valentine, has brought to light Mr. Bynum's confirmation by the Senate is a totally different proposition. Senator swindlers who ever worked in this city. Voorhees, of Indiana, may regard his defeat for election to the Senate as the result after a warrant had been issued charging of Mr. Bynum's activity in getting the Inher with having passed a worthless check diana gold Democrats solidly arrayed against Mr. Voorhees's re-election, and he she had partially recovered she told the may therefore be expected to fight the confirmation bitterly. All the other Democratic Senators who voted for Bryan in the last campaign may cheerfully join Mr. Voorhees in his first fight against Bynum, But at the same time all the Democratic Senators have already announced that they will defeat any gold Democrat whom Mr. Cleveland will nominate for office this winter. Hence Mr. Bynum's nomination is no more hopeless than is that of any personal friend of Mr. Cleveland's; moreover, if Mr. Cleveland nominates Mr. Bryan and the Senate rejects him, as it probably will, then, by declining to send in a second nomination, Mr. Cleveland can give Mr. Bryan a quasi letter of recommendation to Mr. McKinley when he enters the White House and finds the office vacant and Mr. Bynum hardly expect Mr. McKinley to take care of the official head of that movement if he with a bright idea. He was the junior himself publicly rejects him.

SPEECH BY HANNA.

the firm had secured a high rating. Upon the strength of this rating Abbott set to work and made out the firm's notes for He Thanks the Miller Faction of New probably \$250,000. These notes were given York Republicans. NEW YORK, Nov. 9 .- The committee or organization of the McKinley League, the State Republican organization, which op-Philadelphia. Other notes were disposed of poses the faction led by ex-Senator Platt. held a meeting to-night which was made tages at Long Branch and lived like milnotable by the presence of Chairman Hanionaires. They drove fast horses, and na, of the Republican national committee. Valentine even went to the extent of leasing a steam yacht. May Wintage was his companion. Emboldened by their success the gang became reckless. They set to took part in the proceedings. The presi-Hon. Warner Miller, John Milholland and work to pass small forged checks in this dent of the league, Mr. George Matthews, city and Brooklyn, and this proved their of Buffaio, spoke of Mr. Hanna as one Abbott has ruined the firm of J. H. Baker "under whose leadership the forces of hon-& Co. Mr. Baker is a man well advanced esty and Americanism have won the greatin years. He said to-day that he was penest victory that the people of this country niless. He trusted Abbott entirely, sup-posing him to be an honest man when he have known since Appomattox." teck him into partnership and after using In response Mr. Hanna said: "I wish the firm's name as a cover for signing that I had time to give to you workers notes for thousands of dollars Abbott has something of the details of the last camdisappeared. It is claimed that merchants, paign, You in the East, except those who have been at work in the field, can know manufacturers and farmers have lost \$500,-000 by the operations of this gang. They but little about the work in the Western are said to have been the prometers of two | States and therefore cannot judge properly of three fictitious companies, one called the | what this battle has been. I have been Standard Coal and Oil Company, and also more than gratified since coming to New York to hear the kind expressions of all decoy. It is said that the gang bought on | sides. Of course, it touches a man's vanity, notes and then sold for cash, sacrificing and it did mine. But it went deeper than the material they had secured for anything that; it has touched my heart, and when I they could get for it. A favorite scheme look into the earnest faces around me l was to get possession of bicycles from begin to fully appreciate that every man in manufacturers and jobbers and then to this room is upon the side of honest govraffle the wheels or sell them at a great ernment, and in the efforts put forth in this campaign, he among many, has been a patriot and none more so than the members of the McKinley League of the State of New York. I desire to make use of this opportunity then, to thank you from my heart for your hearty co-operation, and to Prominent Chicagoan Jars His Couch hope that as you are to pursue the lines of your work in the future that you will be guided entirely by those patriotic feelings, and do whatever it best for the good of our party and our country, without re-gard to personalities. I judge a man's president of the Chicago Acetyline Gas and patriotism by the sacrifices he has made. Let that be your motto under whatever strange accident which befell him last evenbanner you work for the future and you ing. Mr. Mason arose to ascertain the

will find in me a steadfast friend.' PAYING THEIR BETS.

Kentuckians Who Put Money on Bryan Acknowledge Defeat. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 9 .- Headquarters of both the Republican and Demomley has carried the State. The official returns from the missing counties were terror-stricken and thrown into a will not after the general result. Chair- panic. The fire started at 11:04 o'clock last man Roberts figures McKinley's plurality at 444, saying that the official returns from

THE BANNER STATE.

Pennsylvania Gives 301,606 Plurality for Major McKinley. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 9 .- Official returns from a majority of the counties in Pennsylvania, and complete returns from those in which the official count has not rality of 301,606, the vote being: Republican, 726,823; Democratic, 425,217. The vote cast for the Palmer and Buckner ticket foots up only 10,878. There were 19,000 votes for the Prohibition ticket, and about 10,000 for the other candidates and "scattering, making a total of 1,191,918 votes in the State for all parties. In this city McKinley's plu-rality was 113,774 in a total of 243,781. This exceeds the vote of 1892 by 40,678. Four years ago the total vote for the State was 1.003,010, or 198,018 less than that cast on Tuesday last. It was learned to-day that the cost of the election in Philadelphia alone for printing, rent of polling places, advertising, pay of election officers and assessors, etc., amounted to \$138,500.

· Balloting for Senator. ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 9 .- The Democratic members of the House and the Senate met in joint caucus this afternoon to elect a candidate for a seat in the United States Senate which will be made vacant by the expiration of General Gordon's term next March. Among the names formally presented to the caucus were those of Governor W. Y. Atkinson, State Chairman A. S. Clay, J. W. Robertson and H. T. Lewis, who nominated Bryan at Chicago. Five ballots were taken with Atkinson and Clay leading, but with no one candidate in sight | the attention of both the old and new of a majority when, at 6 o'clock, the caucus adjourned until 8 o'clock, at which hour balloting was resumed. The first ballot on whose activity the Indianapolis convention owed its existence, and who, as chairman of the National Democratic campaign, contributed no little to success, is a candidate for the vacancy on the bench of the Court of Claims created by the recent court of Claims containing as a condition of the court of Claims created by the resulted. The first ballot on the sulted cannot court of the evaluation of the court of Clay 15; Lewis, 35; Lewis, 35; Lewis, 35; Lord cannot could be added to the court of Clay 16; Lewis, 35; Lewis, 35; Lewis, 35; Lord cannot could contain the court of the court of Clay 16; Lord Mayor's show, owing to the popularity of the new Lord Mayor and some court of the co death of Judge Richardson. The office and Republicans could take no part in the ical or historical subject upon which nu-

Poor Show for a Gold Man. RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 9.-Mr. J. B Schulken, Populist member-elect of Legislature, is here to-day. He says the Populists will not vote to return Senator Pritchard to the Senate, because he favors the single gold standard, but will vote for a free-silver man. The Republicans lack eighteen votes of a majority on joint ballot and cannot elect Fritchard, unless they can get, Populist help. The Legislature will stand: Republicans, 68; Populists, 58; Democrats, 43. At least thirty of the Republican and Populist members of the Legislature were elected by iess than fifty majority over their Democratic opponents.

Democrats Claim Wyoming. Blydenburg, of the Democratic committee, to-night issued the following bulletin: "We have complete returns from nine counties. There are still ten precincts to hear from outside of the Big Horn county.

We have returns from five precincts in the Big Horn county. These give majorities for the Democratic candidate, more than our election estimates, and if the same gain continues in the remaining precincts of the new county we will carry the county by over 250 majority. Our figures from all the precincts heard from show the Bryan electors 380 ahead and Osborne, for Con-gress, 401 in the lead of Mondell."

New York Gold Democrats. NEW YORK, Nov.9 .- The State committee of the National Democratic party (gold Dem ocrats) met to-day and decided to continue the organization for the present. An address was issued to the Democrats of the State declaring that the recent election had demonstrated that support of the doctrines of the Chicago platform must bring disaster to the party; that the organization which espoused those doctrines during the campaign ould not in future dominate the affairs of the party, and calling on Demo-crats to unite in support of the time-honored principles of the Democracy.

Jones "Shoots Off His Mouth." HOPE, Ark., Nov. 9.-A public reception was tendered Senator James K. Jones at the opera house in this place this afternoon. In the course of a speech the Senator said that large numbers of commercial orders tingent on McKinley's election had been made use of influencing the votes of workingmen and had caused thousands of Bryan men to vote for McKinley, and that Bryan lost the election by the changes made during the last three days of the campaign.

Hanna to Be Banquetted. CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 9.-The Union Club, of this city, is to tender Hon. M. A. Hanna a testimonial banquet that will be as elaborate as anything heretofore attempted in the city. The banquet will probably be held Nov. 14 and in all likelihood Major McKinley will attend. The committee in charge of the affair consists of Col. Myron T. Herrick, C. A. Grasseli, Andrew Squire, Judge W. B. Sanders, Stewart Chisholm, A. H. Bourne and Judge S.

At the Mckinley Home. CANTON, O., Nov. 9 .- Major McKinley most quiet morning for several months about the McKinley home, Mrs. McKinley was able to join her husband at lunch about 2 o'clock and will probably be able to make the trip to Cleveland Wednesday or Thursday

Oklahoma a Free-Silver Territory. GUTHRIE, O. T., Nov. 9 .- Returns from all legislative districts of the Territory show that that body will be controlled by the free silverites, who have elected a good majority of its members.

Belknap Re-Elected.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9 .- The Third congressional district official count was completed this afternoon. The plurality of Representative Belknap, Republican, over Clarence Darrow, Democrat, is 616. END OF A LIBEL SUIT.

Helen M. Gongar's Case Against Elijah A. Morse Dismissed.

BOSTON, Nov. 9.-In the United States Circuit Court of Appeals to-day the famous libel suit, Helen M. Gougar vs. Elijah A. Morse, was dismissed for want of prosecution. In this case, which began more than four years ago, two verdicts have been rendered after protracted trials. At the last trial the plaintiff excepted to Judge Putnam's rulings, but has now failed to prosecute her exceptions in the Appellate Court. The result is that the verdict below is sustained and judgment in the case follows

Wanton Killing of a Negro. MOULTRIE, Ga., Nov. 9 .- News reached here to-day of a tragedy that occurred in the western part of the county, remote from any telegraph office, on the night of Nov. 5. Burrell Holland shot and kided D. H. Collier, a prominent citizen of this coun-Holland then made his escape. The deputy sheriff of this county, with a posse of armed men, went in search of Holland on the night of the 6th. The men met a wagon in which was a negro driver. The men attempted to hold up the wagon to see who was in it, thinking possibly Holland might be on the wagon. The negro became frightened and leaped from the wagon to make his escape. The men fired a volley of shots after him, and killed him. The coroner has found a verdict of murder against the deputy sheriff. Holland is in

West Virginia Town Burned. PITTSBURG, Nov. 9 .- The town of Spen-Va., was almost destroyed by fire last night. Thirty-nine stores and houses over Simmons & Co.'s general store and swept along the main business street, leaving destruction in its path. The people night and burned until late this morning. The total loss is estimated at \$200,000. The

PLACE FOR MR. BYNUM that McKinley has carried the State by a MR. BAYARD SPEAKS their bets.

AT THE BANQUET FOLLOWING THE LONDON LORD MAYOR'S SHOW.

He Tells Britishers that McKinley's Election Stands as a Declaration for National Honor.

SALISBURY FOLLOWS

AND ANNOUNCES A SOLUTION OF THE VENEZUELAN QUESTION.

He Also Explains Great Britain's Position in Regard to the Outrages by Turks in Armenia.

LONDON, Nov. 9.-The new Lord Mayor of London, Mr. A. Faudel-Phillips, was formally installed in office to-day, succeeding Sir Walter Wilkin. The event was marked by two speeches that will attract worlds. These were made by Embassador Bayard and Lord Salisbury at the November wind. In place of these in today's procession the cars were occupied by groups showing the various conditions of London's industries during the past cen-

The procession started from the Guild Hall at 10:30 a. m. Along the route the usual bunting and decorations were displayed, these being particularly noticeable in Cheapside and Newgate. A particularly that Great Britain was humiliated if she pleasing feature of the parade was the maids of honor who accompanied the lady mayoress. The ladies who officiated in this capacity were Miss Faudel-Philips, Miss Stella Faudel-Phillips, Miss Wingfield, Miss CHEYENNE, Wyo., Nov. 9.-Chairman | Churchill. Miss Walrond, Miss Fitzger, Miss Evans and Miss Walter. For the first time in the history of these parades the maids were attended by the following gentlemen, as groomsmen: The Hon. N. W. Hill-Trevor, Second Life Guards; Captain Ellison, Ninth Lancers; Captain Taggart, Fifteenth Hussars; Mr. Cecil Lowther, Scots Guards; Mr. R. M. W. Larking, Scots Grays; Mr. T. Matheison, Coldstream Guards, and Mr. Chaworth Musters, Third

> military display. The new Lord Mayor is an authority on street pageantry. He is a | (opposition leaders) that we might influgreat advocate of military bands and militarl spectacles, and this feature was largely developed. The Scots Grays furnished the escort and several line regiments also marched in the procession. The boys of the ships Arethusa, Chichester and War Sprite attracted much attention and were supplemented by a division of the Gordon Boys' Orphanage. The fire brigade also made an interesting showing, and the advance which had been made in locomotion during the century was demonstrated by one of the most perfect motor cars, in contrast with an old-style coach equipped with coachman and attendants in old-fashioned liveries, which followed

BAYARD AT THE BANQUET. The banquet in the Guild Hall was an elaborate function. There were three hundred guests and they included the Cabinet officers, the diplomatic corps, and many eminent people. On arriving in the hall the procession walked around the tables. The Lord Mayor sat at the south table near the center of the room with the two sheriffs, C. T. Ritchie and R. H. Rogers at his right and left. The Marquis of Salisbury came next and the Marchioness sat upon the right of the Lady Mayoress. Mr. Bayard had a special seat of honor at the main, or south table, while all the other diplomats were seated at the side table. Bayard was the third person to be pre sented to the Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress. His predecessors were scarcely noticed, but, as Mr. Bayard approached the dais and bowed, there were cheers from the guests. Mr. Bayard took his piace on th dais behind the Marquis of Salisbury. The scene in the banquet hall was brilliant one. The huge oaken rafters were decorated with flags and bunting, the hall was brilliantly lighted, showing to the best of advantage the glittering uniforms and the dresses and jewels of the women. Mr. Bayard responded to the toast of "The Embassador" in the following terms: "I am honored in being chosen to speak

for the corps of which I am a humble memevening I did not expect to be asked to respond to a toast. However, I have obtained an idea from a distinguished diplomat, Lord Dufferin, who recently said that the governments of the world were a mass of palpitating nervous sensations. The result, he said, in bringing together these sensations was to destroy isolation, splendid or otherwise, and to induce nations to consideration for each other's feelings and interests. The people I represent have made a declaration in no row sense and in no local or merely national sense, which stands as a verdict and declaration for national honor, speaking to the, - an heart and mind in favor of the honesty which is essential for the civilization of the world. You cannot to-day shock civilization even on its exboundaries without affecting its This enables me to speak not for myself or my country, but for the whole diplomatic corps. The world is one. Who does not perceive it does not realize the "God speed the city of London."

truth or force of the day in which we live."
Mr. Bayard concluded with the words: Mr. Eayard's remarks were received with tumult of applause. Lord Salisburg laughed at the Embassador's reference to "splendid isolation," a phrase credited to a Cabinet minister as describing Great Britain's position in the family of the nations. LORD SALISBURY'S SPEECH. After Mr. Bayard had concluded the Lord

Mayor proposed "The Ministers," on which Lord Salisbury rose, amid loud cheers which quickly subsided into breathless silence and close attention to the annual Guild Hall speech of the Prime Minister, which is by common acceptation looked to embody the official announcement the government's policy to the nation. Lord Salisbury said:

"I thank Mr. Bayard for his presence here to-night and for his joining in this has uttered he has raised his own plane of observation so high above the mere level of party that, though contrary to our practice to make observations on internal politics of other states, I may be permitted without impertinence to congratulate him upon the splendid pronouncement which the great people he represents has made in behalf of the principles which lie at the basis of all human society. "It is rather like pathos to turn from that matter to the not very important controversy which his country and ours have had during the recent months. I only do so for the purpose of expressing my belief that the controversy is at an end. (Cheers.) It is often surprising by what very obvious arrangements great difficulties are solved and in the continent which Columbus discovered the traditions of Columbus and the egg should be reversed. In the discussions we have had with the United States on behalf of their friends in Venethere should be arbitration, but whether |. the arbitration should have unrestricted application. We have always claimed, specting those who, apart from historic right, had the right which attaches to settled establishment, that the settled dis-

nial empire as we treat individuals; that the same lapse of time which protects in-dividuals in civic life from having their title questioned should also protect the English colony from its title ouestioned; and where that lapse of time could not be claimed, though there should be an examination of the title, yet all that equity de-manded in consideration of such title

should be granted. It is a very simple solution, and I believe it is not using unduly sanguine words when I say that I believe it has brought the controversy to an end. It is a matter of no small satisfaction to government at a time when anxious social questions which are of far more importance than political questions are troubling America, and therefore troubling the rest of the world, that we should remove from the board at all events any semblance of

common action in defense of the common heritage of society. "We have had an anxious year in the Foreign Office, but we have floated into a period of comparative calm. Unfortunately, one matter has not passed by. That is the troubles in Turkey." Continuing, Lord Salisbury said that he believed that the reople of Great Britain were now virtually unanimous against isolated action than which a worse course could not be adopted to benefit the Armenians. If it was merely wishing to pursue a course to punish or worry the Turkish government, Great Britain had abundant means of doing so: but if they had a higher wish, to rescue the Christian and Moslem people from atrocious misgovernment, they must seek to draw into co-operation as many nations of the world as possible. If it was desired to use force in Turkey the fleet would not suffice. Military occupation alone would not be effective and the latter would be a large undertaking. He would not pretend to say what Great Britain might do in case she exhausted all her forces, but if they

political difference which might hinder our

wished a military occupation requiring very large army, Great Britain must begin by establishing a conscription ABSURD TALK. The talk of Great Britain's exhibition of incapacity was absurd. Great Britain could not use a great army if she did not have one. Therefore, said the Prime Minister, he hailed with great satisfaction the indications that public opinion had been aroused by the atrocious horrors of which the Turkish government had been guilty. Yet he recognized that the most fitting in- accept Sherman notes or, if necessary, silstrument of reforms was not an army in ver certificates if the government is undone by others. Therefore, the only wise course he saw was an adherence to the Eu-

were willing to act they had means of action which Great Britain did not possess If they were unwilling to act, and if they objected to isolated action by Great Britain, there was not only great risk of fail-ing in the undertaking, but the risk of bringing about the frightful horrors of an European war. It was nonsense to say could persuade the other five powers to adopt her particular purposes. Lord Salisbury demurred entirely, he said, from the idea that they were able to bend the counsels and forces of gigantic empires to whatever course Great Britain thought desirable. He denied that they were acting from selfish principles in not interfering actively in Turkey. They were the trustees of the interests of vast populations, and they would be deeply culpable if those interests were neglected. A general European war might invoive territorial changes vitally affecting the nations of Eu-"You cannot expect those nations," rope. "You cannot expect those nations,"
Lord Salisbury proceeded to say, "to regard the problem in the same emotional

and philanthropical spirit as you in your splendid isolation. You may consider them disatory, but you must confess that they have good motives for prudence. We have been told by Mr. Courtney and Mr. Morley ence the powers to our way of thinking by abandoning Egypt and Cyprus. That is a pretty and almost idyllic conception of international policy, but I do not believe in it. And I may say." Lord Salisbury added, "in connection with the Eastern problem, that we see no cause to abandon the policy hitherto pursued or to relinquish a single acre of the land we now occupy." Having warmly eulogized the work of Si Herbert Kitchener, the sirdar of the Egypt-

ian forces, and Lord Cromor, the British agent at Cairo, in connection with the Soudan expedition, Lord Salisbury said he could not say any more than the concert of Europe seemed to be more real than ever before. He was very much pleased with the eloquent speech of Mr. Hanotaux, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, outlining the requirements which the powers would insist upon from the Sultan. He believed, he said, that France would do nothing to baffle European action.

Lord Salisbury's remarks contained only a guarded reference to the disclosures made by Prince Bismarck through his newspaper organ of a secret treaty between Germany and Russia which existed prior to 1890. The Premier alluded to Prince Bismarck as the greatest statesman which the latter part of the century had produced. Lord Salisbury demurred absolutely to the presumption of the existence of a permanent and necessary antagonism between Russia and Great Britain. Of this presumption Lord Salisbury said: "That is have good ground to believe that Russia entertains the same views and pursues the In a short peroration, Lord Salisbury

same object as ourselves concerning the terrible events in the East. having spoken for forty minutes, repeated sentiments expressed by him in previous speeches on the subject, to the effect that "Our first duty is towards the interests of our own country; our second duty to all humanity to bring redress to thousands without threatening millions with ruin."

Sketch of the New Lord Mayor. Mr. Faudel-Philips, the new Lord Mayor, is the younger son of the late Sir Benjamin Samuel Philips, who was alderman of the of three months; and the Lochiel rolling ward of Farringdeon-within from 1857 to mills puddle plant and the plate mill at the 1888 and who served the office of Lord Paxton rolling mills also resumed. The Mayor in 1866. He was born in 1840, succeeded his father as alderman in 1888, having three years previously filled the office of sheriff of London and Middlesex. He feel and act as ladles and gentlemen, with has, for the last three years, been chairman of the special committee of the corporation appointed to defend the rights. privileges and existence of the city under its present conditions. He has also, for several years, occupied the position of Governor to the Honorable Irish Society, a body which manages the extensive estates of the corporation in Ireland. He served the post of high sheriff in London in 1895, and is a magistrate and deputy lieutenant for London and Hertz, in which latter county Balls Park, his residence, is situated. In 1885 he unsuccessfully contested the Waterford division of Hertz in the Liberal interest, but is now a Liberal Un-ionist. He is a member of the firm of Messrs, Faudel-Philips & Sons, warehousemen and manufacturers, Newgate street. He married, in 1867, a sister of Sir Edward Lawson, of the Daily Telegraph. The new Lord Mayor is the holder of high decorations from Belgium, Servia and Persia and other countries. He is a member of the Reform and Garrick Clubs. He is the fourth Lord Mayor of the Jewish persuasicn, his father having been the second.

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

What London Editors Say About Lord Salisbury's Speech. LONDON, Nov. 9 .- All the morning papers contain editorial references to the Marquis of Salisbury's speech at the Lord Mayor's banquet last night.

The Graphic says: "The Venezuelan settlement is practical and equitable and is a historic meeting. By the few words he credit to all concerned. It fully justifies the intervention of the United States.' The Daily Mail comments as follows: "Now that the United States has met us on such satisfactory terms, the arranging of the final settlement will be awaited with quiet confidence. The grave danger of a fratricidal war has been safely passed

change of Presidents in the United States will serve to remove Mr. Bayard, the United States embassador, from a post which he has filled with so much distinction. The Times says of Lord Salisbury's speech; "Lord Salisbury omitted to state the details of the Venezuelan settlement, but we believe that it will be found that where fifty years' British occupancy can be proved arbitration shall be barred. The Graphic, on the contrary, in referring to the same subject, thinks that twelve years' occupancy is meant as the limit bezueia, the question has not been whether | youd which arbitration shall be barred. The Chronic e (Liberal) condemns Lord Salisbury for his flippancy in dealing with re- the grave Turkish problem. "His Venezuelan statements," adds the Chronicie, "which, momentous as it was, he charac-

PEOPLE ARE ANXIOUS TO TURN IT INTO UNCLE SAM'S COFFERS.

Paper Money in Such Demand that the Treasury Department Cannot Exchange It Fast Enough.

SEVERAL THOUSAND IDLE MEN PUT TO WORK YESTERDAY.

Many Mills and Factories That Were Either Closed or Running Part

Time Now in Full Operation.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9 .- The treasury to-day lost \$27,000 in gold coin and \$21,200 in bars, which leaves the true amount of the reserve \$121,526,364. The net gain in gold to-day at New York and San Fran-

cisco was \$1,034,700. The resources of the treasury are being severely taxed to meet the demands for paper notes of all denominations in exchange for gold. In many cases the gold holders ask for United States notes of large denominations in exchange, as the latter are as available for reserve as is the gold, but they express a willingness to able to furnish United States notes. The demand for large denominations is also not imperative, the principal thing being to get paper money. Reports from all parts of the country tend to show that nearly all of the gold withdrawn during the last several weeks was for the purpose of hoarding and now that the supposed danger is past the gold is being offered at the several subtreasuries or is being deposited in banks and so is finding its way into the government coffers. The rush of gold offers is so great that in New York, at least, the assistant treasurer has been compelled to refuse gold until such time as he was able to handle it, and in any number of instances currency has been shipped from one subtreasury to another to meet the demands. The reserve to-day passed the \$121,000,000 point and the officials have no doubt that it will reach a much higher figure before the close of the year. The increase in business generally predicted, it is believed, will result in greatly increased receipts of customs and from internal revenue, so that the present treasury deficit is likely to be reduced to some extent before the inauguration of Mr. Mc-

WORK FOR THOUSANDS.

Many of Pittsburg's Great Industries Resume Operations. PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 9.-General Manager Converse, of the National Tube Works Company, stated to-day that it was the intention of the company to extend its business and erect an entirely new department4 with new machinery and appliances, cost \$300,000. This will give employ to several hundred men. Enough orders he says, have been received during the last two days to operate the works until the first of the year. The Republic iron works, owned by the National Tube Works Company, was started in full to-day. The H. J. Heinz Company has also given the con-tract for two new buildings, which will greatly increase the capacity and give employment to a large number of men. All the Oliver iron and steel interests will be placed in operation by Wednesday. This includes the Monongahela tin-plate works. the Oliver iron and steel works and the Oliver & Roberts wire works. The Star tin-plate works, which has been operating half-time since July, started two more milis to-day, and will have the entire plant running next week. The Clinton furnace, employing 360 men, will be blown in to-morrow. Beginning with to-day the Westing-house electric works, at East Pittsburg, will operate six days in the week instead five, as has been the rule for severa months past. Several thousand men sus-pended two or three months ago will be put back to work when there is enough work to operate the plant to its fullest ca-

Many Industries Reopened. HARRISBURG, Pa., Nov. 9 .- A general revival of business is reported among the big iron and steel plants around this vicinity. The Chesapeake nail works started this morning with 300 men after an idleness Central iron works will start to-morrow double turn. Enough orders, it is said have been secured at these works to insure work for the rest of the year, and well into 1897. The Lalanch-Gosjaen tin mills, which started two weeks ago, will put to work an additional tin mill this week, and a brighter condition of affairs is reported at the Pennsylvania steel works at Steelton The rail and Bessemer mills have started The winter prospects in the open heartl department, blooming, slab and merchant mills are more encouraging than for many partments have plenty of work. Work has resumed at the Dauphin bridge works, which have been closed for some time. The Newport furnace will shortly be blown in.

Prosperity Signs in Muncle. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MUNCIE, Ind., Nov. 9.- The Muncie Flint Glass Company to-day purchased the Nelson glass works and will at once put the plant in operation with one hundred hands. The owners were George F. McCulloch, A. N. Wilcoxon and H. E. Smith. The consideration for the property was \$20,000. The factory was erected in 1891 and has been idle since February. The Indiana iron works and the Handy washing machine works resumed to-day after long idleness and work was begun on three new business blocks in Muncie. Ball Bros., Muncie Wheel Company, Hemingray Glass Company, Muncle Iron and Steel Company, J. H. Smith & Co.'s bending works, Munc foundry. Whitley malleable iron works and the Bartlett cooperage works paid their employes for last week's work in gold Satur-

day and to-day, using nearly \$50,000.

New York Bonds in Demand. NEW YORK, Nov. 9 .- The new bond issue of the city of New York, which has been pending for some time, but was postponed until after the election, proves a great success. Bids were opened in the controller's office this afternoon for the issue, which is to be of \$16,046,590 three-anda-half per cent. bonds, payable in gold, and mature in from fifteen to twenty-five years, One hundred and eighty-five proposals were received, the premiums ranging from 1 to per cent., and although to tabulate the olds will take a day or two their total aggregates about \$70,000,000. All the large bond-buying houses of this city and Boston were represented, besides many local banks, trust and insurance companie Mayor Strong and Controller Fitch said the proceeds of the sale will be much higher

than could have been realized before the Car Works Starting Up.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Nov. 9 .- The promised era of prosperity seems to be reaching this vicinity to some extent. The Ohio Falls car works, which for years employed over 2,000 men, but which have been stupor increased, however, the officers or dered his removal to the receiving hospital. He fised of cerebal appollexy soon affect.

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